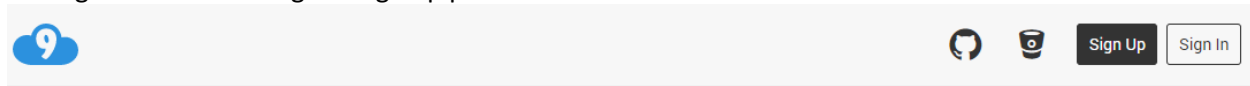


## CSE575-Section2: Announcement Activity



- I. This activity will require a backend server to update the announcement online without having to update the app.
  1. To create a backend server, I will use <https://c9.io/> to host the server. This one is a free hosting site. We just need create an account.
  2. Follow these steps:
- Sign in after finishing the sign up process



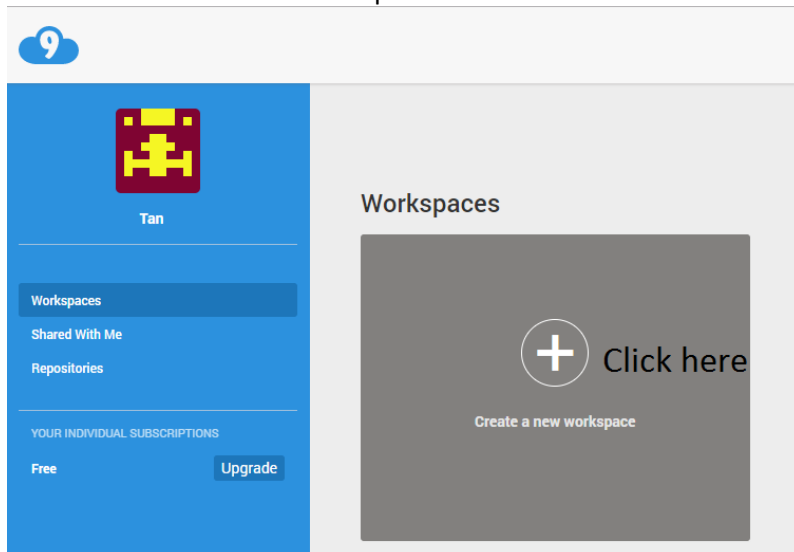
### Sign in to Cloud9

Sign in

Forgot password? - Didn't receive activation email?



- Click the create new workspace



- Name the workspace something that meaningful

## Create a new workspace

Workspace name:

Description:

[Hosted workspace](#) [Clone workspace](#) [Remote SSH workspace](#) [Salesforce](#)

☒ **Private**  
This is a workspace for your eyes only

☐ **Public**  
This will create a workspace for everybody to see

Clone from Git or Mercurial URL (optional)












- Leave everything by default > scroll down to the bottom > click create workspace

☒ **Private**  
This is a workspace for your eyes only

☐ **Public**  
This will create a workspace for everybody to see

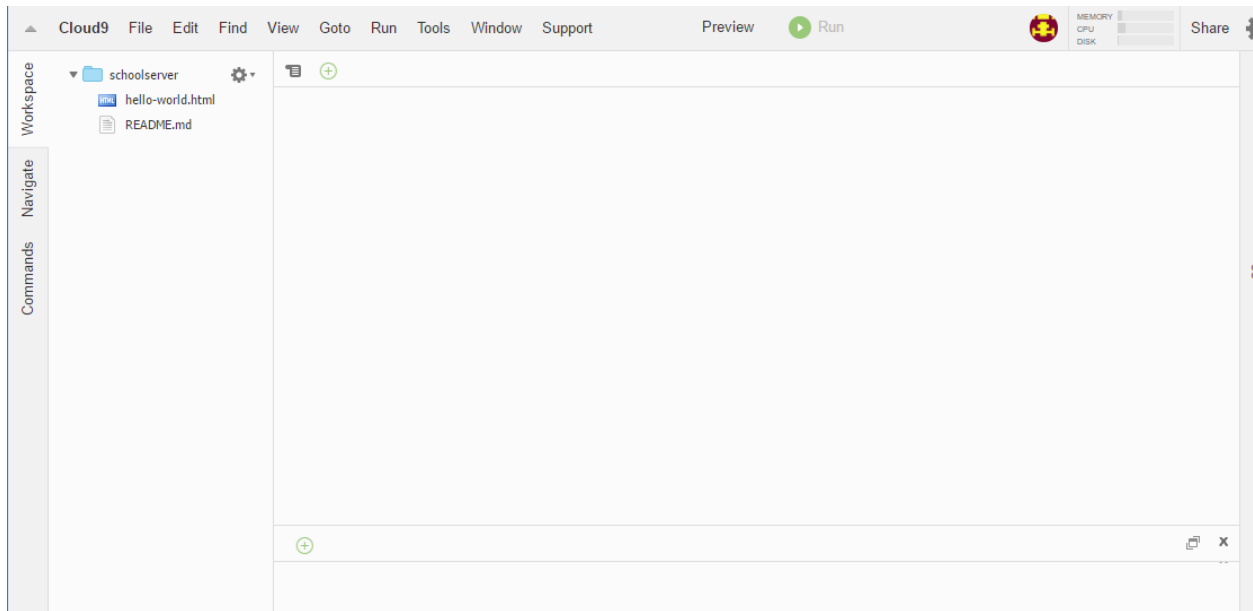
Clone from Git or Mercurial URL (optional)

Choose a template

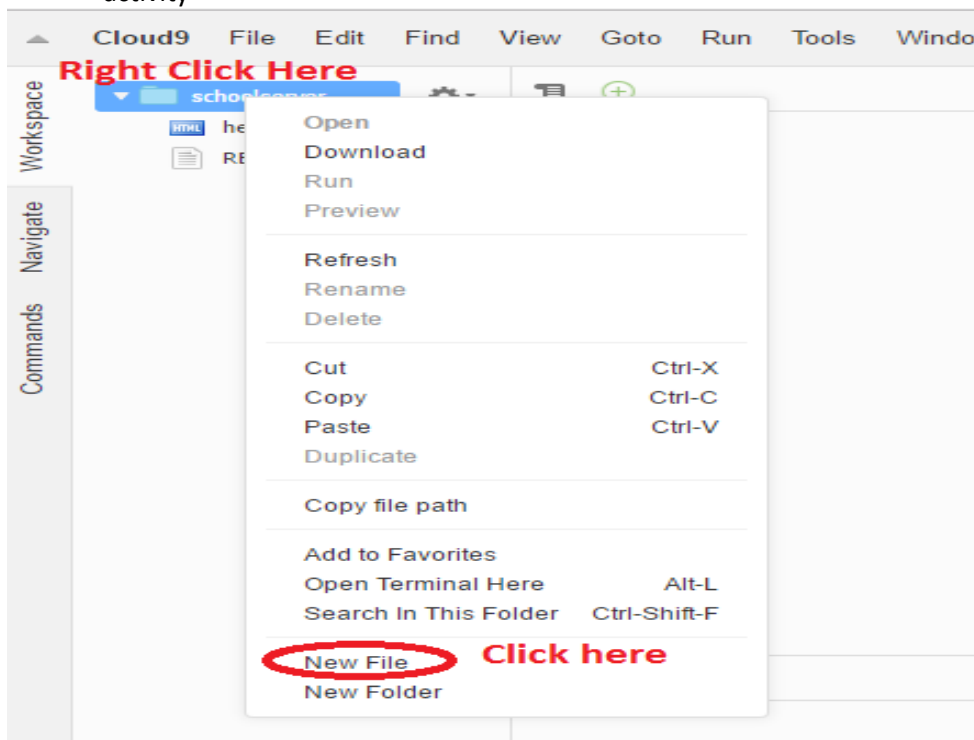
 HTML5	 Node.js	 PHP, Apache & ...	 Python	 Django	 Ruby
 C++	 Wordpress	 Rails Tutorial	 Blank	 Harvard's CS50	

[Create workspace](#)

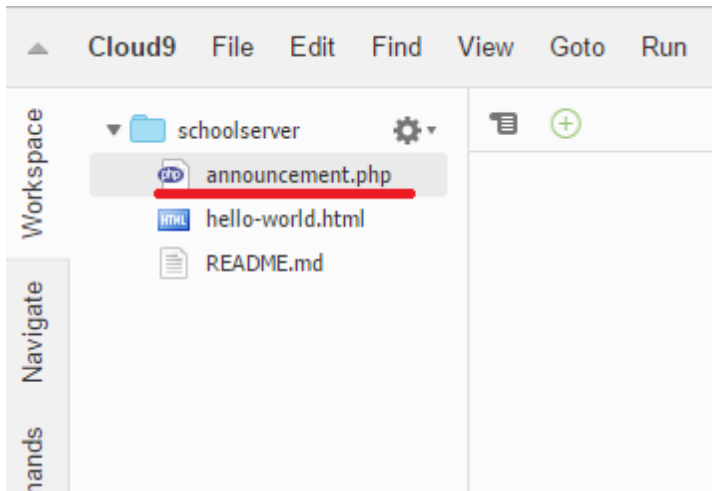
- Your workspace will look like this



3. Now, we will create PHP file to output the JSON strings that we will use for announcement activity



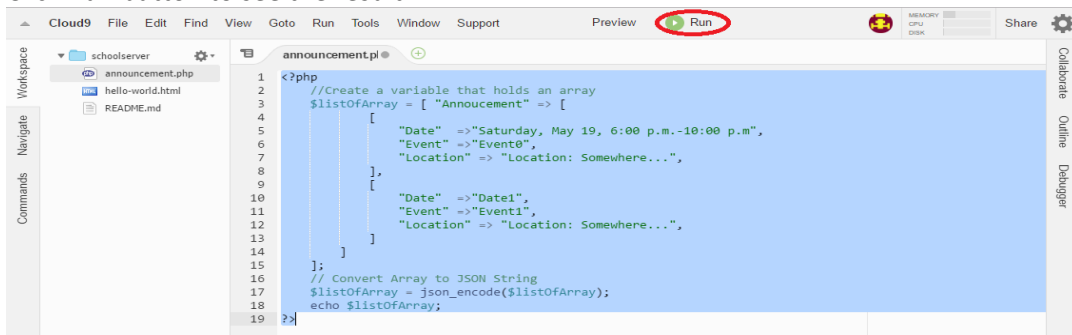
I named the new file as announcement.php

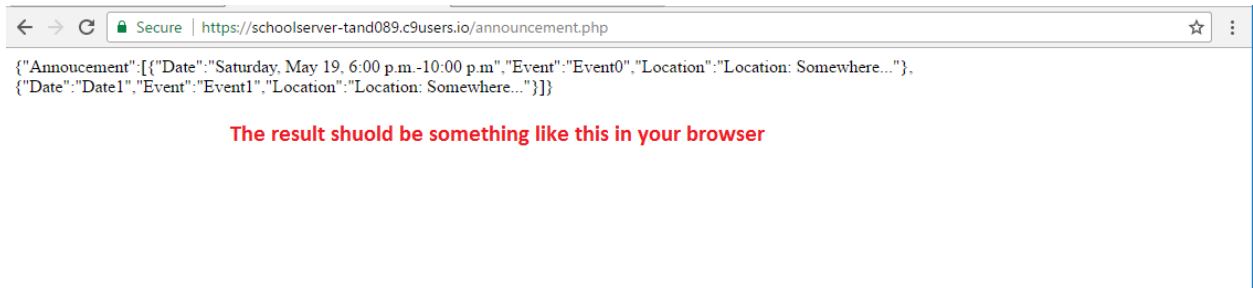


Add following line of codes into the announcement.php file

```
<?php
//Create a variable that holds an array
$listOfArray = [ "Annoucement" => [
    [
        "Date" =>"Saturday, May 19, 6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m",
        "Event" =>"Event0",
        "Location" => "Location: Somewhere...",
    ],
    [
        "Date" =>"Date1",
        "Event" =>"Event1",
        "Location" => "Location: Somewhere...",
    ]
]
];
// Convert Array to JSON String
$listOfArray = json_encode($listOfArray);
echo $listOfArray;
?>
```

Click Run button to see the result

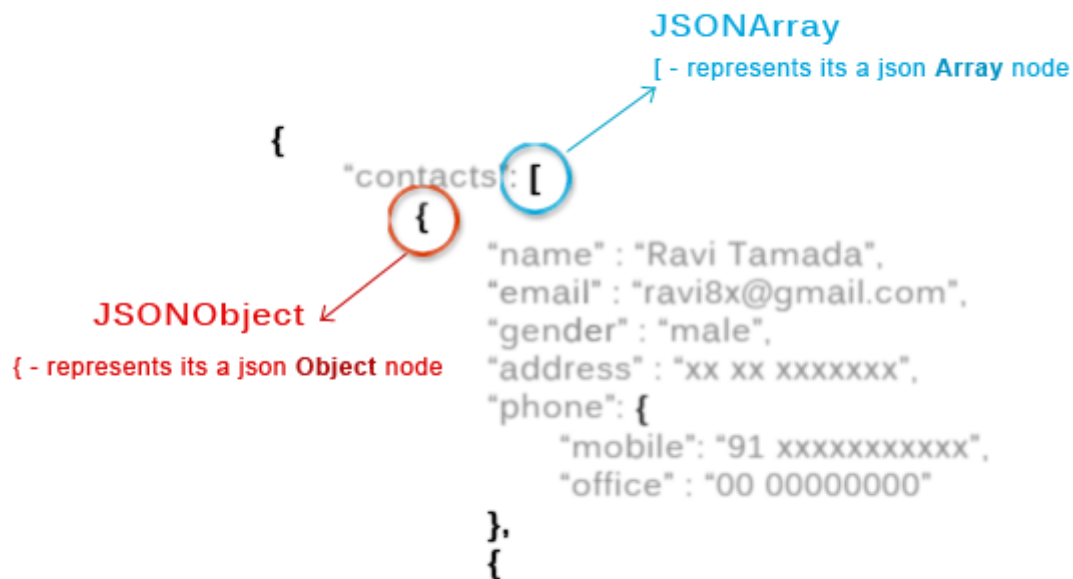




\*Note: here is an json structure, that we will use as a reference for future use.

JSON Structure

AndroidHive



- II. After finishing the backend server, we will build the frontend in our app to retrieve the json strings from server. I will use AsyncTask method in this case.
  1. HTTP AsyncTask is a commonly needed function in most Android app. So, it is better to have a class to give us a reusable codes that can take care of the AsyncTask process in when we need it.

- i. Create a class called `HttpHandler.java`

`HttpHandler.java`: details explain in the comments

```
package com.tando.school;

import android.util.Log;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.ProtocolException;
import java.net.URL;
```

```

/**
 * Created by tan089 on 6/8/2017.
 */

public class HttpHandler {
    //returns the simple name of the underlying class, easier to track in the
    Android monitor
    private static final String TAG = HttpHandler.class.getSimpleName();
    public HttpHandler() {
    }
    public String makeServiceCall(String reqURL) {
        String response = null;
        try {
            //Creates a URL from the given String
            URL url = new URL(reqURL);
            //open the connection to the url object
            HttpURLConnection conn = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
            //use GET method to get the JSON from server
            conn.setRequestMethod("GET");
            // read the response from server
            InputStream in = new BufferedInputStream(conn.getInputStream());
            response = convertStreamToString(in);
            //some Exceptions
        } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "MalformedURLException: " + e.getMessage());
        } catch (ProtocolException e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "ProtocolException: " + e.getMessage());
        } catch (IOException e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "IOException: " + e.getMessage());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            Log.e(TAG, "Exception: " + e.getMessage());
        }
        return response;
    }
    private String convertStreamToString(InputStream is) {
        //BufferedReader reads text from a character-input stream
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));
        //This constructs a string builder with no characters in it
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

        String line;
        try {
            //To convert the InputStream to String we use the
            BufferedReader.readLine()
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                //Each line will appended to a StringBuilder and returned as
                String.
                sb.append(line).append('\n');
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            //close when no more input data stream
            try {
                is.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
        //return string
        return sb.toString();
    }
}

```

2. Create a new empty activity called Announcement. Using the same method as I have discussed on the last section.

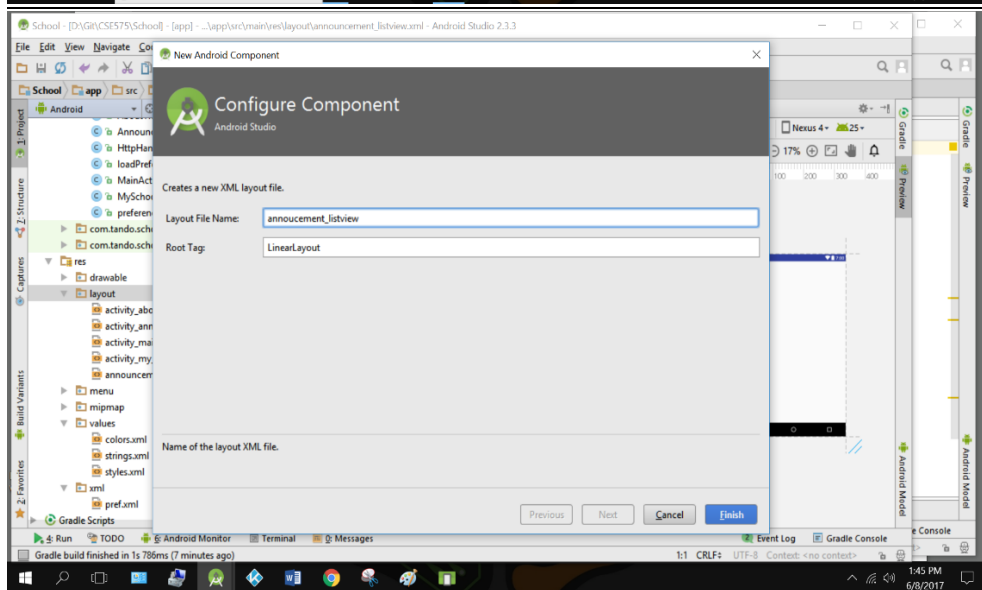
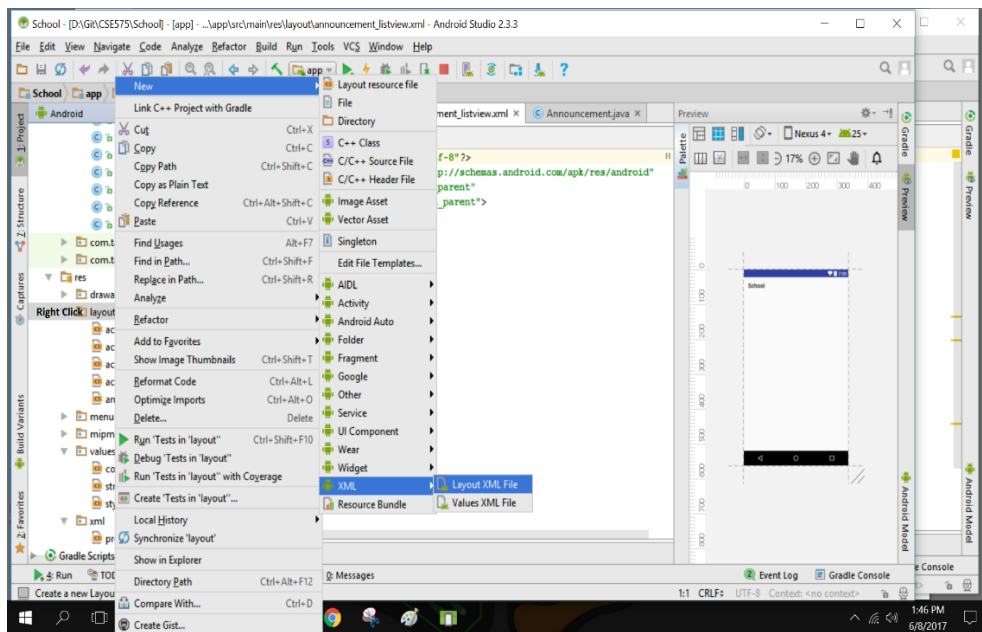
Note\*: remember to go back to the AndroidManifest.xml to create label, add theme, and make a back button.

- Style the UI for announcement activity.

Activity announcement.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.tando.school.Announcement"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:background="#FFF">
    <!--Logo -->
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/logo"
        android:layout_width="150dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:background="@drawable/school_logo"
        android:layout_gravity="center"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Announcement"
        android:textColor="#000"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:gravity="center"/>
    <ListView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:id="@+id/announcList">
    </ListView>
</LinearLayout>
```

- Create new xml layout to style the listview. I named it announcement\_listview



## Announcement listview.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="10dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/aDate"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:paddingBottom="2dp"
        android:paddingTop="6dp"
        android:textColor="#ffa31a"
        android:textSize="20dp">
```



```

        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:text="Date: " />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/aEvent"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:paddingBottom="2dip"
        android:textColor="#000"
        android:textSize="15dp"
        android:text="Note: "
        android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>

```

- Next, go to Announcement.java to make the activity functioning. Details of the codes are explained in the comments.

Announcement.java

```

package com.tando.school;

import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.ListAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.SimpleAdapter;
import android.widget.Toast;

import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;

public class Announcement extends AppCompatActivity {
    //returns the simple name of the underlying class, easier to track in the Android
    monitor
    private String TAG = Announcement.class.getSimpleName();
    //Prpgress bar while retrieving data
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;
    //Declare ListView
    private ListView AnnouncementList;
    // URL to get calendar JSON
    private static String url ="https://schoolserver-
tand089.c9users.io/announcement.php";
    //Declare an array to store the list of items
    ArrayList<HashMap<String, String>> announcList;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_announcement);

        announcList = new ArrayList<>();

        AnnouncementList = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.announcList);

        //execute the GetEvents class
        new GetEvents().execute();
    }
    /**
     * Async task class to get json by making HTTP call

```

```

*/
//Create a GetEvents class to make http calls on background thread
private class GetEvents extends AsyncTask<Void, Void, Void> {
    @Override
    protected void onPreExecute() {
        super.onPreExecute();
        // Showing progress dialog
        progressDialog = new ProgressDialog(Announcement.this);
        progressDialog.setMessage("Loading...");
        progressDialog.setCancelable(false);
        progressDialog.show();
    }

    @Override
    protected Void doInBackground(Void... arg0) {
        //call the HttpHandler class
        HttpHandler httpHandler = new HttpHandler();
        // Making a request to url and getting response
        String jsonString = httpHandler.makeServiceCall(url);
        //make a log to check for response or error
        Log.e(TAG, "Response from url: " + jsonString);
        //Get JSON
        if (jsonString != null) {
            JSONObject jsonObj = null;
            try {
                jsonObj = new JSONObject(jsonString);
                /* Getting JSON Array node
                 * Note: the Announcement is the object node in our JSON. Check the
                 JSON */

                JSONArray calendarList = jsonObj.getJSONArray("Announcement");

                // looping through All Events
                for (int i = 0; i < calendarList.length(); i++) {
                    JSONObject c = calendarList.getJSONObject(i);
                    //get string from the json file
                    String Date = c.getString("Date");
                    String Event = c.getString("Event");

                    // tmp hash map for single event
                    HashMap<String, String> announcements = new HashMap<>();

                    // adding each child node to HashMap key => value
                    announcements.put("Date", Date);
                    announcements.put("Event", Event);

                    // adding contact to announcList
                    announcList.add(announcements);
                }
            } catch (final JSONException e) {
                Log.e(TAG, "Json parsing error: " + e.getMessage());
                runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
                    @Override
                    public void run() {
                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                            "Json parsing error: " + e.getMessage(),
                            Toast.LENGTH_LONG)
                            .show();
                    }
                });
            }
        }
    } //End If
}

```

```

else {
    Log.e(TAG, "Couldn't get json objects from server.");
    runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                "errors!",
                Toast.LENGTH_LONG)
                .show();
        }
    });

    }
    return null;
} //End doing background

@Override
protected void onPostExecute(Void result) {
    super.onPostExecute(result);
    // Dismiss the progress dialog
    if (pDialog.isShowing()) {
        pDialog.dismiss();
    }
    /**
     * Updating parsed JSON data into ListView
     * */
    ListAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter (
        Announcement.this, announcList, R.layout.announcement_listview, new
String[]{"Date", "Event"}, new int[]{R.id.aDate,
        R.id.aEvent});
    AnnouncementList.setAdapter(adapter);
}
} //End AsyncTask
}

```

3. Hit the run app button to see the result

